

## AMENDMENTS

### Amendments to the Claims

1-21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) A method of reducing neurotransmitter release in a subdermal structure of a patient, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) non-chemically disrupting the stratum corneum of the patient's skin to reduce impermeability of the stratum corneum;
- (b) applying a fluid to the patient's skin;
- (c) applying a transdermal patch, containing botulinum toxin provided in a dry state, to the skin of the patient in an area that had ~~had~~ the stratum corneum disrupted in step (a),  
the transdermal patch comprising; and
  - i) a pharmaceutical composition comprising a stabilized botulinum toxin provided in a dried state and an enhancing agent that is mixable with the stabilized botulinum toxin provided in a dried state and facilitates transdermal administration of a botulinum toxin in a bioactive form to a subdermal target site of a human patient without being administered to the patient's circulatory system; and
  - ii) an adhesive layer disposed to one side of the transdermal patch to removably secure the patch on the patient's skin;  
wherein the pharmaceutical composition is incorporated into the adhesive layer;  
and
- (d) solubilizing the botulinum toxin provided in the dry state with the fluid, wherein solubilization of the pharmaceutical composition permits diffusion of the

pharmaceutical composition from the adhesive layer into the patient's skin thereby reducing neurotransmitter release in a subdermal structure.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the stratum corneum is disrupted by abrasively removing the stratum corneum.
24. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the stratum corneum is disrupted by applying an adhesive material to the patient's skin, and removing the adhesive material applied thereto.
25. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the stratum corneum is disrupted by applying ultrasound at a frequency between 20kHz to 1 MHz and less than 10-Mhz at an intensity that does not permanently damage the patient's skin.
26. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein, the stratum corneum is disrupted by passing an electrical current from a first point on the patient's skin to a second point on the patient's skin.
27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the electrical current is passed to create a plurality of pores in the stratum corneum to enhance passage of botulinum toxin to the subdermal structures.
28. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the botulinum toxin is selected from the group of botulinum toxins consisting of types A, B, C, D, E, F and G.
- 29-35. (Cancelled)
36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said fluid further includes an enhancing agent.
37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 25, wherein the ultrasound application is delivered prior to application of the botulinum toxin to the skin.